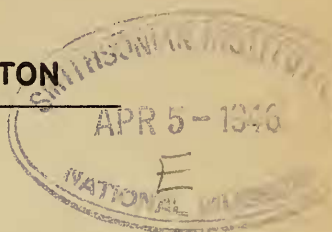


PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A NEW NAME FOR THE DESERT RACE OF THE BAT,
MYOTIS CALIFORNICUS.

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Tate (1941, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Bull., vol. 78, p. 547) reduced the genus *Chrysopteron* Jentink to a subgenus of *Myotis*, bringing *Kerivoula pallida* Blyth into the genus *Myotis*. Dobson (1876, Monogr. Asiatic Chiroptera) considered *K. pallida* a synonym of *Vespertilio formosa* (*Myotis formosus*) Hodgson. Tate (ibid.) has restored it as a full species, *Myotis pallidus*. *Myotis pallidus* (Blyth), named from central India in 1863, antedates *Myotis californicus pallidus* Stephens by 37 years. No name seems to be available for the desert race of *Myotis californicus*, currently known as *pallidus*. Therefore this race may be known as:

Myotis californicus stephensi new name

Myotis californicus pallidus Stephens, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., vol. 13, p. 153, June 13, 1900 (preoccupied).

Type.—Adult female, skin and skull number 16657, Mus. Vert. Zool., obtained by Frank Stephens at Vallecito, San Diego County, California, on March 29, 1912; original number 3493.

Diagnosis.—Total length 75-85 mm.; ear short, reaching slightly past nose when laid forward; tragus slim, straight; foot small, about 6 mm.; calcar keeled; forehead abruptly rising.

Comparisons.—Paler and less reddish than *Myotis californicus californicus* and *Myotis californicus caurinus*. Upper parts buffy, yellowish, or whitish. The small foot, keeled calcar, and straight tragus separate it from all bats that occur within its range, save *Myotis subulatus*. From the latter it may be separated by the abruptly rising forehead.

Range.—The interior desert area of the southwestern United States.